Article Alent

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Pelanggan Article Alert yang kami hormati,

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Information Resource Center menyediakan informasi mengenai Amerika Serikat dalam berbagai topik seperti kebijakan luar negeri dan dalam negeri, pemerintahan, perundang-undangan, sejarah, ekonomi, maupun geografi.

Untuk informasi lebih lanjut silahkan hubungi Ade Farida dan Endang Sri Nuryanti di nomor, tel.: 021-3435-9569 dan 021 3435-9531 atau fax.: 021-350-8466 atau email: IRCjakarta@state.gov

Terimakasih dan salam hangat,

Melling Simanjuntak

IRC Direktur

IRC KUESIONER 2006

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- () Demokrasi dan HAM: Proses Politik & Sosial
- () Kebudayaan, Masyarakat dan Seni: Pendidikan, Sejarah, Musik dan Seni
- () Ilmu Pengetahuan, Teknologi & Isu Global: HIV/AIDS, Internet, Linkungan Hidup
- () Lain-lain: topik khusus yang anda inginkan

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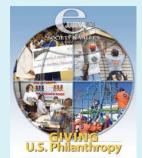
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Copies of articles listed in the IRC's *Article Alert* are available from the Information Resource Center, Public Affairs Section, U.S. Embassy Jakarta. Should you wish to receive a photocopy of an article, please complete the ARTICLE ALERT REQUEST FORM (page 3) and return it to us. We will mail or email the requested articles directly to you, at no cost.

NEW ONLINE PUBLICATION



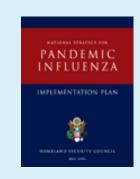
Giving: U.S. Philanthropy

Robert H. Bremner's American Philanthropy, written as part of the Chicago History of American Civilization, remains the premier reference on the subject. In his introduction to the text, Bremner defines the goal of philanthropy as the "improvement in the quality of human life ... to promote the welfare, happiness, and culture of mankind."

http://usinfo.state.gov/journals/itsv/0506/ijse/ijse0506.htm

Implementation Plan for the National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza

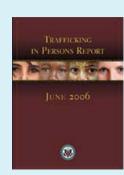
On May 3, 2006, the Bush Administration announced the Implementation Plan for the National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza. The President's Homeland Security Advisor, Frances Townsend, discussed the Avian and Pandemic Influenza threat and outlined the Federal Government's preparedness and response steps. The Plan translates the



National Strategy for Pandemic Influenza into more than 300 actions for Federal departments and agencies and sets clear expectations for State and local governments and other non-Federal entities. It also provides guidance for all Federal departments and agencies on the development of their own plans.

This report is available online in PDF format at, http://www.whitehouse.gov/homeland/ nspi_implementation.pdf

Trafficking in Persons Report 2006



"Human traffickers prey on the most vulnerable and turn a commercial profit at the expense of innocent lives. The State Department's efforts to end this evil trade exemplify transformational diplomacy. We work with international partners to secure the freedom of those who are exploited and call on governments to be effective and accountable in prosecuting those who exploit.

The movement to end trafficking in persons continues to gain momentum, thanks to Presidential leadership, Congressional commitment, and support from innumerable faithbased, community, human rights, and women's groups, as well as from individual citizens. Thank you for joining this abolitionist movement on behalf of the world's most vulnerable citizens." -- Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice

this report is also available in PDF format at, http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/66086.pdf.



Black Music Month June 2006

As of May 31st, 2002, President Bush has proclaimed the month of June to be Black Music Month. Recognition of this critical part of American heritage will be highlighted all month long with various events urging citizens to revel in the many forms of music from gospel to hip-hop.

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DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Sung, Hung-En DEMOCRACY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN CROSS-NATIONAL PERSPECTIVE: FROM CRIME CONTROL TO DUE PROCESS (Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, vol. 605, May 2006, pp. 311-337)

The author, with the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University, states that the evolution of justice administration in democratizing countries is moving from control of crime to the advancement of due process. People respect and cooperate more with the justice system if they believe that their rights are protected throughout the due process. Furthermore, according to Sung, the transformation "from an authoritarian criminal justice system to a democratic one is cumulative but not inevitable, and the financial cost of creating and sustaining such a capable system would overwhelm many poor countries and take many years to develop fully." Therefore, economic standing of the government and its willingness to support the justice system's due process will also determine the pace of its democratization.

2. Hamilton, Don THE OREGON VOTING REVOLUTION: HOW A VOTE-BY-MAIL EXPERIMENT TRANSFORMED THE DEMOCRATIC PROCESS (American Prospect, vol. 17, no. 5, May 2006, pp. A3-A7)

In June 1993, Oregon held its first statewide election entirely by mail, and since then, vote-by-mail in Oregon is the only method of voting for all elections, local or state. In 2000, Oregon became the first state to vote for a president solely on a mail ballot and today vote-by-mail in Oregon is widely supported old news. Vote-by-mail makes it more convenient for people to vote and can increase turnout by as much as 10 percent, political journalist Hamilton writes, although vote-by-mail tends to retain existing voters rather than recruit new voters. Voter turnout was 71 percent in 1996, the last polling-place election in Oregon, Hamilton writes, but 86 percent in 2004. According to Hamilton, studies show that no single political party benefits or suffers from mail balloting; vote-by-mail helps the well-organized, which can be said about a polling-place election as well. Mail voting saves money, according to an elections supervisor in Oregon, eliminating the expense of moving voting machines, hiring and training elections workers and opening and maintaining polling places. Concerns about mail balloting center on ballots going astray and improper balloting. Oregon employs a signature match program that is intended to catch improper signatures, according to Hamilton.

ECONOMIC SECURITY AND TRADE

3. Djankov, Simeon; Montalvo, Jose G.; Reynal-Querol, Marta DOES FOREIGN AID HELP? (Cato Journal, vol. 26, no. 1, Winter 2006, pp. 1-28)

The authors believe that foreign aid has a negative impact on the democratic stance of developing countries, and on economic growth, by reducing investment, increasing government consumption, and reducing the level of democracy of the recipient countries. Alternatives exist, for example, in the manner in which aid is disbursed. However, there is very little documented evidence on the effectiveness of foreign aid that aid has much of an impact on economic development. Loans induce a more effective use of the funds because they have to be returned while remittances and private assistance have also proven to be positive steps in fostering growth and investment, but the increasing number of participants to the aid market and the potentially conflicting goals of donors further contributes to the ineffectiveness of aid. They note that the effectiveness of foreign aid can be improved by increasing the responsibility of recipient countries, reducing the cost of remittances to developing countries, and improving the coordination of donors.

4. Levine, Ruth IN WORLD BANK CORRUPTION FIGHT, INDEPENDENT EVALUATION IS KEY (CGD Notes, April 2006, 2 pp.)

Levine, Director of Programs at the Center for Global Development, says World Bank president Paul Wolfowitz has set out his plans for fighting corruption in the developing world. She says his anti-corruption crusade is both positive and ambitious. However, she asks, how will we know whether the anti-corruption programs actually work? Evaluation should be emphasized from the start, she asserts; development agencies have consistently failed to measure the impact of their aid programs. Levine states that donor and recipient countries should request and fund careful, credible and independent third-party evaluation of World Bank and other agencies' programs. Only through evaluation, she explains, can we document a program's impact on transparency and development.

GLOBAL ISSUES

5. Rosin, Hannah LIFE LESSONS: HOW SOAP OPERAS CAN CHANGE THE WORLD (New Yorker, Vol. 82, No. 16, June 5, 2006, pp. 40-45)

Drama serials, originating in the 1950s in the United States as long-running daytime "soap operas," have proven to be the most enduring and popular form of television programming. Now known worldwide as telenovelas, these TV and radio programs are being transformed in many countries as vehicles to teach literacy, combat AIDS, fight domestic abuse, and encourage civic participation. The article describes how New York-based Population Communications International works with the United Nations and USAID, as well as grassroots community groups and social workers, to develop scripts that reflect the cultures and traditions of their audiences in poor countries while transmitting messages of empowerment.

6. Kelly, Kevin SCAN THIS BOOK! (New York Times Magazine. May 14, 2006, pp. 43 & 71)

The idea for a "universal library" of all the world's knowledge dates back at least to the legendary library at Alexandria, Egypt, in 300 B.C. Today that idea is being revived by the search engine company Google, which is currently scanning all the several million books in five major research libraries. These books eventually will be linked in the same manner as articles and web pages now accessible through Internet search engines. Author Kevin Kelly, the "senior maverick" for Wired magazine, looks at the implications of this astonishing project. "The static world of book knowledge is about to be transformed by the same elevation of relationships [as on linked web pages], as each page in a book discovers other pages and other books. Once text is digital, books seep out of their bindings and weave themselves together. The collective intelligence of a library allows us to see things we can't see in a single, isolated book." The new universal library will not be limited to books, the article explains, and Google is not the only company scanning books. Copyright restrictions, and the the fact that ownership of many books is unclear, are obstacles that may slow but will not stop the move from static printed pages in books to the fluid, interlinked World Wide Web.

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

7. Barno, David W. CHALLENGES IN FIGHTING A GLOBAL INSURGENCY (Parameters, vol. 36, no. 2, Summer 2006, pp. 15-29)

The author, Director of the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies at the National Defense University, notes that Western militaries need to adapt as war becomes increasingly strategy-based. Entering into a new era of war, known as Fourth Generation Warfare or "netwar" (named for its use of all available networks), this "evolved" insurgency strives to convince enemy political decision makers that their strategic goals are unachievable or too costly. While global insurgents, notably al-Qaeda, develop their strategic and operational efforts, the U.S. continues its traditional "warfighting" approach based heavily on tactical efforts. Barno argues that this is not a "war-winning" strategy because in this era, winning more tactical-level battles does not lead to winning the war -- how do we justify accruing tactical capabilities when fighting an enemy with no tanks, air force, or navy? In a war of ideas, the ability to shape perceptions in an infinitely different culture is an enormous challenge. The author declares we must understand military victories will not ensure strategic success and accept the full range of war, down to the strategic level, against an enemy committed to an "unlimited war of unlimited means."

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- 2. The Oregon Voting Revolution: How a Vote By Mail Experiment Transformed the Democratic Process
- 3. Does Foreign AID Help?

- 4. In World Bank Corruption Fight, Independent Evaluation is Key
 - 5. Life Lessons: How Soap Operas can Change the World
- 6. Scan this Book!
- 7. Challenges in Fighting a Global Insurgency

New E-Journal, May 2006 "Giving: U.S. Philanthropy"